

[REDACTED]

25

ER-2-7065

20 March 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, NEA [REDACTED]

25

FROM: Deputy Director Central Intelligence

Please see attached letter which General Bradley
has sent to the DCI from [REDACTED]

25

The DCI suggested that you might want to consider

25X1

[REDACTED] for possible use in some capacity.

ALLEN W. DULLES

Encl.

25X1

Copy of ltr dtd 2/19/52
from [REDACTED] to
Gen. Bradley

*Replied by telephone:
no interest.
REL
15 APR 52*

AWD:at

Distribution:

Orig - C/NEA
1 cc - DCI w/basic
1 cc - DDCI Chrono
1 cc - Exec. Reg.
1 cc - Suspense file (4/4/52) *w/ copy of basic)*

CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]

sci /s

25X

C O P Y

STAT

General Omar N. Bradley
Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear General Bradley:

The following information may already be known to you or our officials concerned with the situation in the Middle East. However, I am transmitting it as the expressions, and I believe, the ideas of a power^{ful} individual in the Arab world who actually represents the thought of many millions of Arabs.

About ten days ago, while I was in Paris I was informed that Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, had evinced a desire to talk to me as an individual who had some knowledge of his people and the Middle East. The appointment was at his apartment in the Prince of Wales Hotel, Paris and our talk continued for two hours.

Azzam Pasha as you probably know is the most powerful individual in the Arab countries. I feel sure that he talked to me in hopes of my transmitting the essence of his conversation, even though at the beginning I informed him that I was an ordinary U.S. citizen and retired Army officer without official status. I became the listener and asked questions only for clarification.

Briefly stated, he reviewed the position of Great Britain in Egypt and the various agreements made between the two nations regarding mutual assistance, evacuation of occupying forces, control of the Suez Canal and the Middle East Pact.

He stated that Great Britain had procrastinated too long in efforts to reach an agreement with Egypt, and for the past few years, constantly gave one reason or another for the non-fulfillment or delay in fulfillment of such promises as had been made. He emphasized that Egypt's national pride had been wounded by the attitude of the British and that now the Egyptians were determined that the British must evacuate completely. That although by previous agreement, British troops could remain in the Suez Canal Zone for another two years, there was no point in their

remaining. That the zone was Egyptian soil and Egyptian troops should be the guardians. That maintenance of order and traffic through the Canal was for the interest of Egypt because of the income therefrom. He commented that the maintenance of 10,000 British soldiers in the Canal Zone gave little strength toward the defense of the area when a force of that size could be transported there in one day by air.

Azzam Pasha then stated that he was confident that if the British would yield in their opposition to the proposals made to them, the turmoil in Egypt will end quickly. Then Egypt of its own volition and interest will ask to join in the Middle East Command and will be joined in that request by the other Arab countries.

Without such concession, he said, Egypt was in the position of an individual whose throat was clutched and squeezed by someone who ordered him to drink or eat.

Naturally the talk also mentioned the friendly attitude of Egypt toward the United States and that this friendship of Egyptians had suffered because of the material assistance given to Israel. He stressed the point that Egypt needed and wanted the help of the United States and that he was anxious for the two countries to work in close cooperation.

I have written the above to you after considerable thought and some hesitation, because it seems best to pass the information.

With best personal regards to you, I remain

Sincerely yours,

STAT

ER-2-7065

20 March 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, NEA

FROM: Deputy Director Central Intelligence

Please see attached letter which General Bradley
has sent to the DCI from [REDACTED]

The DCI suggested that you might want to consider

[REDACTED] for possible use in some capacity.

25X1

ALLEN W. DULLES

Encl.

Copy of ltr dtd 2/19/52

from [REDACTED] to
Gen. Bradley

25X1

1225 V4K 05 J3 40

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

WASHINGTON 25

MEMORANDUM

3/17 - sec

Date 3 March 1952

To: General Walter B. Smith

Subject:

I thought you might like to see a copy
of a letter I have just received from

Brad

STAT

STAT

General Omar N. Bradley
Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear General Bradley:

The following information may already be known to you or our officials concerned with the situation in the Middle East. However, I am transmitting it as the expressions, and I believe, the ideas of a powerful individual in the Arab world who actually represents the thought of many millions of Arabs.

About ten days ago, while I was in Paris I was informed that Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, had evinced a desire to talk to me as an individual who had some knowledge of his people and the Middle East. The appointment was at his apartment in the Prince of Wales Hotel, Paris and our talk continued for two hours.

Azzam Pasha as you probably know is the most powerful individual in the Arab countries. I feel sure that he talked to me in hopes of my transmitting the essence of his conversation, even though at the beginning I informed him that I was an ordinary U.S. citizen and retired Army officer without official status. I became the listener and asked questions only for clarification.

Briefly stated, he reviewed the position of Great Britain in Egypt and the various agreements made between the two nations regarding mutual assistance, evacuation of occupying forces, control of the Suez Canal and the Middle East Pact.

He stated that Great Britain had procrastinated too long in efforts to reach an agreement with Egypt, and for the past few years, constantly gave one reason or another for the non-fulfillment or delay in fulfillment of such promises as had been made. He emphasized that Egypt's national pride had been wounded by the attitude of the British and that now the Egyptians were determined that the British must evacuate completely. That although by previous agreement, British troops could remain in the Suez Canal Zone for another two years, there was no point in their

C
O
P
Y

remaining. That the zone was Egyptian soil and Egyptian troops should be the guardians. That maintenance of order and traffic through the Canal was for the interest of Egypt because of the income therefrom. He commented that the maintenance of 10,000 British soldiers in the Canal Zone gave little strength toward the defense of the area when a force of that size could be transported there in one day by air.

Azzam Pasha then stated that he was confident that if the British would yield in their opposition to the proposals made to them, the turmoil in Egypt will end quickly. Then Egypt of its own volition and interest will ask to join in the Middle East Command and will be joined in that request by the other Arab countries.

Without such concession, he said, Egypt was in the position of an individual whose throat was clutched and squeezed by someone who ordered him to drink or eat.

Naturally the talk also mentioned the friendly attitude of Egypt toward the United States and that this friendship of Egyptians had suffered because of the material assistance given to Israel. He stressed the point that Egypt needed and wanted the help of the United States and that he was anxious for the two countries to work in close cooperation.

I have written the above to you after considerable thought and some hesitation, because it seems best to pass the information.

With best personal regards to you, I remain

Sincerely yours

STA

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

WASHINGTON 25

MEMORANDUM

Date 11 March 1952

To: Honorable H. Freeman Matthews
Deputy Under Secretary

Subject: Department of State

STAT

Here is a copy of a letter I have just received from regarding the position of Great Britain and Egypt. I thought you might like to see it and would appreciate your passing it along to General Walter B. Smith, the Director of Central Intelligence. As you will see, a memorandum to General Smith is also attached.

Bradley

DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

11:00
MAR 12 1952

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNCLASSIFIED For Release 2003/06/17 : CONFIDENTIAL 17315663100190

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP

TO		INITIALS	DATE
1	DD/I		
2	DD/I	PRB	4/12
3	AD/NL 300-144	4/12	
4	AD/C1		
5	E.R. file		
FROM		INITIALS	DATE
1			
2			
3			

☐ APPROVAL ☐ INFORMATION ☐ SIGNATURE
☐ ACTION ☐ DIRECT REPLY ☐ RETURN
☐ COMMENT ☐ PREPARATION OF REPLY ☐ DISPATCH
☐ CONCURRENCE ☐ RECOMMENDATION ☐ FILE

REMARKS: (2) to note & return
to R/R for file -
JRE

APR 12 1947

Approved For Release 2003/06/17 : CIA-RDP80R017315663100190